

TUR'IAN, Ya. I.

Electromotive force of cells without transference in a mixed solvent. Hydration numbers and trans-solvation equilibrium. Zhur. fiz. Khim. 38 no.7:1853-1857 31 '64.

(LDA 1345)

1. Yaroslavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomarov

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.

Solubility of difficultly soluble salts in aqueous organic solvents and the numbers of primary hydration. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.3:687-692 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Yaroslavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mnenmerov.

BALYATINSKAYA, I.N.; KRESHKOV, A.P.; TUR'YAN, Ya.I.

Potentiometric method for the determination of vinyl monomers.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.8:1025-1028, '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleyeva
i Yaroslavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya
sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; TSIMMAN, A.I.

Oscillographic study of the drop of oxygen overvoltage on a nickel anode. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.3:659-661 Mr '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; CHEPEMUKHINA, T.A.

Polarographic study of the interaction of ammonium ions with
formaldehyde in aqueous solution. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.7:
815-820 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Yaroslavl Scientific-Research Institute of Monomers.

RUSAKOVA, M.S.; USTAVSHCHIKOV, B.F.; TUR'YAN, Ya.I.

Polarographic study of the kinetics of hydrolysis of nitric acid esters. Part 1: Hydrolysis of isobutyric acid α -nitrates. Kin. i kat. 5 no.3:552-555 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.

Polarographic determination of the equilibrium constant of proton exchange between alcohol molecules and water molecules.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.6:1390-1391 Je'62 (MIRA 17:')

1. Yaroslavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomero.

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ALIFEROVA, V.A.

Potentiometric testing of acetonitrile purity and determination
of the products of its hydrolysis. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:284--286
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo
kauchuka.

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; KOZINA, L.N.

Amperometric titration of vinyl monomers. Zhur. anal. khim.
18 no.9:1120-1124 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Scientific-Research Institute of Monomers for Synthetic
Rubber, Yaroslavl.

VAKHRUSHEV, Yu.A.; TUR'YAN, Ya.I.

Kinetic polarographic currents of nitrophthalic acids, *Zhur.fiz.khim.* 37
no.7:1650-1653 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza, Lisichanskiy filial i Yaroslavskiy institut monomerov.

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; VAKHRUSHEV, Yu.A.

Polarographic study of the kinetics of recombination of trimellitic acid anions with hydroxonium ion. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.8: 1921-1923 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Yaroslavskiy institut monomerov i Lisichanskiy filial Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Trimellitic acid) (Oxonium compounds)

ZAYTSEV, P.M.; TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ZAYTSEVA, Z.G.

Polarographic study of the kinetics and the mechanism of protolytic reactions underlying nitro-aci-tautomeric conversions of nitrocyclohexane. Kin. i kat. 4 no.4:534-538 JI-Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza i Yaroslavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov.

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ANIKINA, N.S.

Use of a silver chloride reference electrode for continuous control of the pH of ammonium nitrate solutions at high temperatures. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.5:1077-1081 My '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Lisichanskiy filial instituta avtomatiki i Lisichanskiy filial instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Electrodes) (Ammonium nitrate)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ROMANOV, V.P.

Amperometric titration of acetylene and the composition and solubility of mercury acetylide. Zav. lab. 28 no.9:1066-1068 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.

(Acetylene) (Mercury acetylide)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; SMEKALOVA, V.V.

Polarographic study of the equilibrium of formaldehyde reactions
with nitro alkanes and nitrocyclohexane. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35
no.12:2729-2734 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Formaldehyde) (Paraffins) (Chemical equilibrium)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; BARANOVA, V.G.; ALIFEROVA, V.A.

Separate potentiometric determination of formic acid,
dimethylformamide. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.1:121-125
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Scientific-Research Institute of Monomers for Synthetic
Rubber, Yaroslavl.

(Formic acid) (Dimethylamine)
(Potentiometric analysis)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; SMEKALOVA, V.V.

Polarographic study of equilibria in the interaction of hydroxylamine and cyclohexanone oxime with formaldehyde in aqueous solutions. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.9:1117-1119 (MIRA 16:2)
D '62.

1. Yaroslavskiy institut monomerov i Lisichanskiy filial.
Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Hydroxylamine) (Cyclohexanone) (Formaldehyde)

TUR'YAN, Ya. I.; ZHANTALAY, B. P.

Polarographic determination of the ammonium ion. Zav. lab. 28
no.12:1431-1434 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Ammonium compounds) (Polarography)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ZAYTSEV, P.M.; ZAYTSEVA, Z.V.

Polarographic determination of the coefficients of distribution of nitrocyclohexane in the system water - cyclohexane and of picric acid in the system water - cyclohexane (in the presence of nitrocyclohexane). Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1580-1583 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
(Cyclohexane) (Picric acid)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; SMEKALOVA, V.V.

Indirect method of polarographic determination of cyclohexanone oxime, hydroxylamine, aci-form of nitrocyclohexane, nitromethane, and nitroethane. Zav.lab. 28 no.8:923-926 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.

(Azepinone) (Polarography)

LUBYANITSKIY, I.Ya.; GRIGOR'YEVA, L.A.; TUR'YAN, Ya.I.

Electroreduction of 6,6-nitrohydroxyinohexanoic acid on the
dropping mercury electrode. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.12:2820-2821
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Hexanoic acid)
(Reduction, Electrolytic)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ROMANOV, V.F.

Polarographic study of the complex formation between mercury
ions and ammonia in aqueous solution. Zhur. khim. 7
no.5:1087-1089 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Mercury compounds) (Ammonia) (Polarography)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ZAYTSEV, P.M.

Polarographic determination of picric acid in the presence of nitrophenols, nitrobenzenes, and nitrocyclohexane. Analysis of the products of cyclohexane nitration. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.2: 231-234 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. State Scientific Research and Design Institute of Nitrogen Industry and the Products of Organic Synthesis, Lisichansk Branch.
(Picric acid) (Cyclohexane) (Nitro compounds)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; VAKHRUSHEV, Yu.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZAYTSEVA, Z.V.;
TUKOVA, A.V.

Polarographic analysis of a mixture of terephthalic, p-toluic,
nitroterephthalic, and 3-nitro-p-toluic acids. Zhur.anal.khim.
17 no.1:121-125 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institute of Nitrogen Industry, Lisichansk Branch.
(Terephthalic acid) (Toluic acid) (Polarography)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ROMANOV, V.F.

Amperometric titration of acetylene in *N*-methylpyrrolidone
and dimethylformamide with a silver nitrate solution. Zhur.
anal.khim. 16 no.6:740-742 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. State Scientific Research and Design Institute of Nitrogen
Industry and the Products of Organic Synthesis, Lisichansk
Branch, Severodonetsk.

(Acetylene)

(Silver nitrate)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; VAKHRUSHEV, Yu.A.

Polarographic determination of methyl-p-toluate in dimethyl
terephthalate. Khim. prom. no.9:65 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Polarography)
(Tolnic acid)
(Terephthalic acid)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; ROMANOV, V.F.

Indirect method in the polarographic analysis of organic
compounds (survey). Zav.lab. 28 no.1:5-11 '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Organic compounds)
(Polarography)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.

Polarographic electrolyzer with a solid indicator electrode
for continuous automatic control. Zav.lab. 28 no.1:98-101
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Polarography)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; GERSHKOVICH, I.A.

Effect of the concentration and nature of alkali on oxygen
overvoltage on a cobalt anode. *Khim. fiz. Mir.* 35 no.6:1878-
1880 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i
Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alkali) (Oxygen) (Overvoltage)

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; VAKHRUSHEV, Yu.A.

Polarographic study of terephthalic and p-toluic acids, their nitro derivatives, dimethylterephthalate, nitrodimethylterephthalate, and methyl-p-toluate. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 4:483-488 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. State Scientific Research and Design Institute of Nitrogen Industry and the Products of Organic Synthesis, Lisichansk Branch, Severodonetsk.
(Terephthalic acid) (Toluic acid) (Polarography)

TURYANCHIK, I.G.; RULENKO, M.G.

Chloromethylation of diphenyl oxide. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Khim.
no.11:2067-2068 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva AN
SSSR.

TURYANCHIK, I.G.; KOTENKO, M.G.

Acid-catalytic dimerization of p-phenoxyethylene and some of
its homologs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 12:2172-2179 1965.
(MIR 15:12)

L. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva
AN SSSR. Submitted July 16, 1965.

TURYANIN, I. I., Cand Biol Sci (diss) -- "Rodents of the Transcarpathian Oblast, Ukrainian SSR". Uzhgorod, 1959. 19 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ Ukr SSR, L'vov State U im Iv. Franko), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 123)

RUDENKO, M.G.; TURYANCHIK, I.G.

Synthesis of p-phenoxy styrene homologs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Khim.
no.10:1869-1870 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

L 42961-65 ENT(m)/EFF(c)/T Pr-4 RM/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5010990

UR/0204/65/005/002/0256/0263

AUTHOR: Rudenko, M. G.; Turyanchik, I. G.

TITLE: Synthesis and conversions of some o- and p,p'-derivatives of diphenyl ether

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 256-263

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, synthetic lubricant, diphenyl ether derivative,
aromatic ether lubricant, thermostable oil

ABSTRACT: As part of an investigation of highly stable oils and their components, a number of derivatives of diphenyl ether were prepared and their properties tested. All of the derivatives made were either monofunctional para-derivatives or difunctional di-para-derivatives. The initial reaction in either case was chloromethylation. The chloromethylated products were converted to aldehydes by the Sommelet reaction. The corresponding alcohols and acids were obtained from the aldehydes by the Cannizzaro reaction. The aldehydes were converted into p-phenoxybenzoic acid and the corresponding dibasic acid by both the Claisen condensation, and the Perkin reaction. The starting chloromethylated derivatives were also converted to alkoxymethyl, acetoxymethyl, hydroxymethyl, and carboxy derivatives of diphenyl ether. The diethyl, diisobutyl, and di-2-ethylhexyl ethers of p, p'-dihydroxy-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010999

methyldiphenyl ether fit the boiling point, solidification point, and viscosity requirements for synthetic lubricating oils. Thermooxidative stability studies showed that at 150C, 1 mole of p,p'-diisobutoxymethyldiphenyl ether absorbed 0.167 mole of oxygen, as compared to 0.8 mole of oxygen absorbed by 1 mole of dioctyl sebacate under the same conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 022

ATD PRESS: 3236

Card 2/2 *YN*

Турьянин, И. И.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
pp 118-119 (USSR) 14-57-6-12567

AUTHOR: Turyanin, I. I.

TITLE: Data on the Ecology of Forest Mouse-Like Rodents in
Trans-Carpathian Region (Materialy po ekologii lesnykh
myshevidnykh gryzunov Zakarpatskoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. Uzhgorodsk. un-ta, 1956, Vol. 16, pp 39-54

ABSTRACT: The yellow-throated mouse and the red field mouse are
found throughout the trans-Carpathian Region from
foothills to subalpine meadows. They are most numerous
in beech forests. The yellow-throated mouse is caught
more commonly than the red field mouse. Its basic food
consists of beechnuts and acorns. Green parts of
plants supply much of its food from May to September,
berries from June to September and hazelnuts from Sep-
tember to December. Stomachs of these mice were

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14-57-6-12567

Data on the Ecology of Forest Mouse-Like Rodents (Cont.)

found to contain insect chitin in 44 percent of cases. Stomach contents of red field mice, analyzed from May to August, showed the presence of traces of green parts of plants, seeds in 77 percent of cases, insects in 64 percent, mushrooms in 39 percent and straw-berries in 22 percent. In captivity, both yellow-throated mice and field mice were unwilling to accept beechnuts collected in semi-rotten forest subsoil. The yellow-throated mouse breeds from March to October. The degree to which it multiplies depends upon food supply. Its numbers are small in years when beech forests produce lean crops, and they stay close to trees which do not follow the regular fruit producing cycle (0.5 to 1.5 percent of the stand) and to places where the undergrowth consists of hazelnut and similar annual fruit producing varieties. The mice increase 10 to 30 times or more in years of beechnut crop. In such periods they are distributed evenly over the area. Lack of food compels them to move into the fields where they cause great damage to agriculture. Their numbers begin to decline at the beginning of the second year after

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14-57-6-12567
Data on the Ecology of Forest Mouse-Like Rodents (Cont.)

the beechnut crop production. Fluctuations in their numbers are not so apparent in forests composed of both beech and oak, because of the yearly fruit production in such areas. Many yellow-throated mice and field mice always are present in new agricultural plantings. A list of ectoparasites found on both species is included.

Card 3/3

L. Dinesman

TURYANIN, I.I.

Rodent fauna of Transcarpathia and its economic and epidemiological significance. Nauk. zap. UzhGU 40:21-38 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Transcarpathia—Rodentia)

TURYANIN, I.I.

Fauna and vertical distribution of gamasid mites (Gamasoida, Parasitiformes) in Transcarpathia. Nauk. zap. UzhGU 40:239-246 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Transcarpathia—Mites)

L 04787-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/AT

ACC NR: AP6024469

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2084/2086

AUTHOR: Gulyamov, K.; Tikhomirova, N. A.; Turyanitsa, I. D.; Fridkin, V. M.

ORG: Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut kristallografii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Photoconductivity of SbI_3 and BiI_3 single crystals at high hydrostatic pressures

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2084-2086

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, spectral distribution, antimony compound, bismuth compound, iodide, forbidden band, pressure effect, carrier lifetime, electron recombination

ABSTRACT: Rhombohedral crystals were grown from the gas phase in the form of plates measuring 0.1×0.5 cm and their photoconductivity was investigated at pressures up to 14,000 atmospheres at room temperature. The measurements were made in a high-pressure multiplier using a procedure described earlier (FTT v. 7, 1037, 1965 and earlier). The tests yielded plots of the spectral distribution of the photocurrent, the variation of the width of the forbidden gap with pressure, and the pressure dependence of the relative density of the dark current. The tests have shown that the maxima of the spectral distribution of the photocurrent shifts toward longer wavelengths for both crystals. The pressure dependence of the photocurrent was also measured. In SbI_3 a strong increase in the photocurrent is accompanied also by an increase in the dark current, whereas in BiI_3 the dark current decreases under pressure.

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L 04787-67

ACC NR: AP6024469

while the photocurrent increases slowly. The observed increase in photocurrent is explained in accordance with a mechanism proposed in the earlier papers, wherein the increase in the photocurrent is due to the increase of the lifetime of the nonequilibrium carriers, which in turn is due to the change in the distance between the Fermi level and the recombination level. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6031890 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/E095/E095

AUTHOR: Turyanitsa, I. D.; Chepur, D. V.; Golovey, M. I.; Solyanik, E. Yu.; Gurzan, M. I.

TITLE: Specific characteristics of antimony iodide photoconductivity and absorption

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6E749

REF SOURCE: Sb. Tezisy dokl. k XIX Nauchn. konferentsii. Uzhgorodsk. un-t, 1965, Ser. fiz. Uzhgorod, 1965, 58-65

TOPIC TAGS: iodide, antimony, antimony iodide, x ray structural analysis, dark current, main absorption band

ABSTRACT: The photoelectrical and optical properties of SbJ_3 specimens obtained by crystallization from the vapor phase in air or vacuum were investigated. X-ray structural analysis showed that the specimens obtained were single-crystals and that those obtained under vacuum were more perfect than those grown in air. The dark current depends exponentially on the temperature and has an activation energy of 0.9 ev. The width of the forbidden band determined on the basis of the longwave boundary of the main absorption band corresponds to 2.14 ev. It follows, therefore,

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ACC NR: AR6031890

that SbJ_3 conductivity is due to impurities. The spectral characteristics of SbJ_3 photoconductivity is selective and contains 2 maxima in the vicinity of 4500 and 5500 Å. Apparently the presence of a photoconductivity maximum in the region of the longwave boundary of the absorption band is related to the dependence of the carriers' life on the wavelength. It was observed that an increase in temperature resulted in a decrease of the forbidden-band width with a temperature coefficient equal to $16 \cdot 10^{-4}$ eV/degree. F. Nad'.

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

L 9259-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
 ACC NR: AP5022712 JD/WW/HW/GG/AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/009/2723/2725
 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55
 AUTHOR: Gulyamov, K.; Tikhomirova, N. A.; Turyanitsa, I. D.; Fridkin, V. M. 89
 44, 55
 ORG: Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut kristallografii AN SSSR)
 TITLE: Photoconductivity of HgI_2 single crystals under high hydrostatic pressures
 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 2723-2725 18
 TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, iodide, single crystal, photoconductivity, pressure effect, high pressure research 21, 44, 55
 21, 44, 55
 ABSTRACT: Photocurrent was studied as a function of pressure up to 17,000 atmospheres at room temperature in single crystals of HgI_2 . Measurements were made on tetragonal single crystals (red mercuric iodide) grown from solution. Curves are given showing photocurrent as a function of incident wavelength for various hydrostatic pressures. The long-wave maximum corresponding to the fundamental absorption edge is shifted into the longer wave region as the pressure is increased. This maximum is located at 580 mμ ($E_g = 2.14$ ev) at atmospheric pressure. The change in energy with pressure conforms to the law $dE_g/dP = -(9 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-6}$ ev/at. The photocurrent first decreases with pressure increase, passing through a minimum in the neighborhood of 700 atmospheres, and then increases with pressure up to 12,000 atmospheres. At about 13,000 atmospheres, a phase transition is observed which is accompanied by a drop in photo-
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L 9259-66

ACC NR: AP5022712

current. Thus the minimum at 7000 atmospheres is not due to a phase transition and is apparently caused by a change in carrier lifetime. This hypothesis is used as a basis for a model explaining the complex relationship between photocurrent and pressure for this compound. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,07/

SUBM DATE: 01Apr65/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *pu*

S/058/62/000/006/033/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Turyanitsa, I. D., Chepur, D. V., Koperles, B. M.
TITLE: A photoelectric study of absorption, reflection, and dispersion of
mercurous iodide specimens

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 33, abstract 6V220
("Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. Fiz.-matem. n.", 1961,
no. 4, 60)

TEXT: The curves of absorption, reflection, and dispersion of mercurous
iodide single crystals and polycrystalline films were measured at room tempera-
ture. The principal absorption maximum was situated in the ultraviolet, and the
additional one ($580 \text{ m}\mu$) was due to stoichiometric iodine excess. The reflection
factor was $\approx 10\%$ and $> 20\%$ in the red and violet spectrum regions, respectively.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

1. 04/04-87 001(1)/001(1)/TT TR(c) 30
ACC NR. AR6031894 SOURCE CODE: TR/0058/66/000/006/E100/E100

AUTHOR: Taryanitsya, I. D.; Chepur, D. V.; Lada, A. V.

TITLE: Absorption and photoconductivity of mercury iodide

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6E790

REF SOURCE: Sb. tezisov dokl. k XIX Nauchn. konferentsii: Uzhgorodsk. un-t, 1965, Ser. Fiz. Uzhgorod, 1965, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: mercury iodide, mercury iodide absorption, mercury iodide photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: Optical absorption and photoconductivity of HgJ single crystals was investigated. Prolonged exposure of HgJ crystals to light results in a chemical transformation of HgJ to HgJ₂ with the separation of Hg. Consequently, the HgJ single crystals were grown in the dark. HgJ was found to be transparent over a wide spectral region. A noticeable absorption starts with $\lambda \approx 5500 \text{ \AA}$ and reaches its maximum at $\lambda \approx 5000 \text{ \AA}$ and then decreases again. From one specimen to another, the absorption coefficient in the maximum fluctuates within

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L 09404-67

ACC NR: AR6031894

700—1000 cm^{-1} . Therefore, there is reason to consider that the maximum at $\lambda \approx 5500 \text{ \AA}$ is not the basic maximum. It was found that HgJ also possesses considerable photoconductivity with a maximum of sensitivity (at room temperature) in the vicinity of 5500 \AA . The temperature coefficient of variation of the half-width of the absorption band of $1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ ev/degrees}$ is determined on the basis of temperature dependences of the optical absorption curves. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 09/

Cord 2/2

DOGADKIN, B.A.; EYTINGON, I.I.; FEL'DSHEYN, M.S.; TARASOVA, Z.N.;
TUR'YANOVA, Ye.N.; LIN'YAN. TSIN'; KLAUZEN, N.A.; PEVZNER, D.M.

Vulcanization of rubber in the presence of aminomethyl derivatives
of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole as accelerators. Koll.zhur. 21 no.4:
427-435 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
Moskva.
(Vulcanization) (Benzothiazole)

TURYANSKAYA, N.G.

Study of a system of prediction with implicit finite differences.

Trudy TSIP no.102:47-52 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Numerical weather forecasting)

GURANOVA, S.I.; KHALIKOVA, G.M.; TURYANSKAYA, N.G.

Prediction of the geopotential in the polytropic atmosphere.

Trudy TSIP no.102:53-59 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Numerical weather forecasting)

TURYANSKAYA, N.O.

Use of solenoidal wind components in prognostic schemes for
forecasting geopotential. Trudy TSIP no.146:80-87 '65,
(MIRA 18:9)

1. TURYANSKIY, G.F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Viticulture
7. Biological and physiological principles involved in trimming grape vines. Vin.SSSR
12 no.10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58765

Author : Turyanskiy, G. E.

Inst : Not given

Title : Development of Local Shrub Formation in the Ukrainian SSR

Orig Pub : Vinodeliye i vinogradarstvo USSR, 1957, No 5, 28-33

Abstract : The author developed a new type of surface trellis formation for the steppe zone of the Southern Ukraine. It is based on the analysis of the positive and negative sides of prospecting formations of grape shrubs existing in the Ukraine. The distinguishing feature of the new formation is the full preservation of the main sleeve. The formation provides an increase of load and guarantees maximum utilization of light energy

Card 1/2

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58765

and aeration of the shrubs. It solves completely the
problem of mechanized cultivation of vineyards. --
E. A. Makarovskaya

Card 2/2

SHABALIN, A.A.; GANZHA, V.Ya., inzh.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.A. [deceased];
LAPINSKIY, L.G., inzh.; IVANKOV, A.G.; SMOL'YAKOV, R.T.;
TURYANSKIY, G.M.; SHMIDT, N.E.; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.;
MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the state farm construction worker] Spravochnik
sovkhoznogo stroitelia. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962.,
598 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(State farms) (Construction industry)

TURYANSKIY, L.P., inzh.; KHAVKIN, A.Ya., inzh.

Concreting protective sheating of the OKG-100-2 waste-heat
boilers at a converter plant. Mont. 1 spets. rab. v stroi. 25
no.11:22-23 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy uchastok Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo
stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta obnevoy teplotekhniki.

TURYANSKIY, L.P., inzh.

Erecting vertical graphitized well blocks of blast furnaces.
Mont.i spets.rab. v stroi. 22 no.8:21-23 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Trest Soyuzteplostroy.
(Precast concrete construction)
(Nizhniy-Tagil--Blast furnaces)

ALIMOVA, P.P.; TUR'YANSKIY, S.A.; FEDOROVA, K.V.

Using hydrostatic pressing techniques in manufacturing glass pots
with high chamotte content. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.6:46-49 Je '58.
(Glass manufacture--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 11:10)

TURYANSKIY, V.

Need for a revision of the instruction on labor accounting.
Mias. ind. SSSR 33 no.4:42 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Baranovichskiy myasokonservnyy kombinat.

MALKIN, Kh.R.; POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu.; SALYUTINA, M.A.; RENNE, V.T., doktor
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LAVINSKIY, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; TU..
RYBRIN, M.B., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook on electric lines and power cables] Spravochnik po silovym
kabeliam i provodam. Leningrad, Gos.soluznoe izd-vo sudostroitel.pro-
myshl., 1961. 387 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric cables) (Electric lines)

POSHERSTNIK, Moisey Yudovich, inzh.; SALYUTINA, Mariya Aleksseyevna, inzh.;
MORDOVIN, B.M., prof., retsenzent; TURYBRIN, M.B., inzh., nauchnyy
red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Thermal calculation of ship cables] Teplovoi raschet sudovykh
kabelei. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroitel.promyshl.,
1959. 129 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Electricity on ships)

(Electric cables)

ACCESSION NR: AT4025437

S/0000/62/000/000/0091/0119

AUTHORS: Tur'yev, I. A.; Galich, Ye. V.; Semenov, Yu. V.; Reznikov, I. P.; Kozlovskiy, B. V.; Oliv, A. G.; Petrov, I. Ya.

TITLE: Laboratory computer for combined operation with simulating unit

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi. Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya. 16th, Leningrad, 1961. Kibernetika i elektronno-vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika (Cybernetics and electronic computer technology); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1962, 91-119

TOPIC TAGS: computer, optimal control, analog digital computer, computer component, computer technique, computer testing, computer control

ABSTRACT: The laboratory computer is intended for the design and

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ACCESSION NR: AT4025437

investigation of complicated dynamic systems subject to random influences and can also be used as an ordinary high-speed universal computer for the solution of engineering problems. It is designed to be part of an experimental combined simulating installation containing both analog and digital parts. However, the usual analog computer and digital computer shortcomings can be eliminated by using this combined computer by making the analog part operate in real time and the digital computer part to improve the precision of the results. The combined computer can also be used for optimization of dynamic systems. Various other uses of such a combined computer are also proposed. The article headings are: Main operational-technical specifications of the laboratory computer. Overall description of laboratory computer. Distribution of the number-position grid of the computer. List of commands. Block diagram of laboratory computer. Arithmetic unit. Memory unit. Input unit. Printing unit. Central control unit. Random number generator. Control panel. General principles underlying the construction of the

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4025437

electric circuit. Time cycle of computer operation. Features of arithmetic unit. Features of control unit. Features of magnetic operative memory. Input and printing units. Random number generator. Power supply. Preventive supervision of computer operation. Experience in the operation of the laboratory computer as a universal computer. Orig. art. has: 12 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Sep62

DATE ACQ: 07Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

Journal of Physical Chemistry

Vol XXXI, No 1, 1957

THE RATE OF CATALYST CARBONIZATION IN THE DEHYDROGENATION

I. K. Torger, A. N. Buzhin, E. K. Mikhailov and E. A. Serebrennikov
(Yaroslavl)

Summary

The carbonization velocity of a chromic -- alumina catalyst in the dehydrogenation

BR

ACCESSION NR: AT4025438

S/0000/62/000/000/0120/0129

AUTHORS: Tur'yev, I. A.; Kozlovskiy, B. V.; Semenov, Yu. V.;
Reznikov, I. P.; Oliv, A. G.; Petrov, I. Ya.

TITLE: Vacuum tube high speed multichannel digital analog converter

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya. 16th, Leningrad, 1961. Kibernetika i elektronno-vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika (Cybernetics and electronic computer technology); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1962, 120-129

TOPIC TAGS: digital to analog converter, coding, code converter, computer technique, computer converter, digital system

ABSTRACT: The described digital to analog converter is part of a combined digital-analog computing system and is used to interconnect the laboratory computer with the simulating unit. In addition to

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4025438

being used for research on automatic control systems containing discrete elements or digital special-purpose machines, it makes it also possible to generate during the course of simulation functions of several variables and to insert the quantities into the simulating unit with high accuracy when called for by the technical specifications. The required conversion accuracy is 0.2--0.5% and is one order of magnitude higher than the accuracy of the simulating unit. The speed of conversion is 50 microseconds per conversion (20,000 conversions per second). There are four channels. Provision is made for the use of 1, 2, or 3 channels with suitable reduction of the total conversion time, and also for a future increase in the number of channels. The digital-analog converter consists of a commutator for the input and output gates, a comparison block, a code-voltage converter, and a conversion control block, all of which are described in some detail, along with the over-all operation of the unit. A total of 115 tubes is used and the consumption is 1 kva. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4025438

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Sep62

DATE ACQ: 07Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

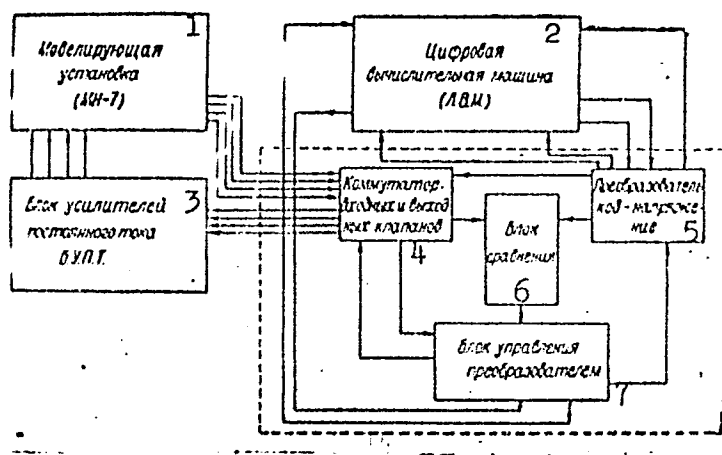
NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4025438

ENCLOSURE: 01



Block diagram of digital-analog system

- 1 - analog equipment (MN-7)
- 2 - digital computer (LVM)
- 3 - dc amplifier block
- 4 - input and output gate commutator
- 5 - code-voltage converter
- 6 - comparison block
- 7 - converter control block

Card 4/4

TUR'YEVA, V.V.

Tur'yeva, V. V. - "A new subspecies of reddish field voles," Byulleten' Mosk. o-va ispytateley prirody, Otd. Biol., 1948, Issue 6, p. 51-52

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

TUR'YEVA, V.V.

Work of the Komi Branch of the All-Union Geographical Society
in 1962-1963. Izv. Komi fil. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.9:112-117 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

TUR'YEVA, V.V.

New data on the distribution forest lemming in the Komi A.S.S.R.
Izv. Komi. fil. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.8:87 1972.

Work of the Komi Branch of the All-Union Geographical Society
in 1961. Ibid.:93-95 (MIRA 17:5)

1972 8:87 1972

TUR'YEVA, V.V.

Characteristics of the nutrition of murine rodents in the forest
and in cutover areas. Trudy Komi fil. AN SSSR no.9:74-81 '60.
(MIRA 15:1)

(SYKTYVDINSKIY DISTRICT...RODENTIA)
(FOREST FAUNA) (ANIMALS, FOOD HABITS OF)

TUR'YEVA, V. V.

PA 65/49T4

USSR/Biology - Mammals
Taxonomy

Nov/Dec 48

"A New Subspecies of Reddish Vole," S. U. Stroganov,
V. V. Tur'yeva, 1 p

"Byul Mosk Obshch Ispytat Prirody, Otdel Biol"
Vol LIII, No 6

In 1947, V. V. Tur'yeva, a co-worker at the Komi
Base of the Acad Sci USSR, discovered a number
of peculiarly colored *Clethrionomys glareolus*
Schreb. (1780) in the Pechora River basin. He
proved that these animals belong to a new, well-
defined subspecies, described in detail herein.

65/49T4

PURYGIN, A.T., (st.Bogdanovich).

Track always in first-class condition. Put' i put.khoz.no.8:29-31
Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

35133
S/058/62/000/002/011/053
A058/A101

24.3700

AUTHOR: Turygin, I. A.

TITLE: Application of close-to-spherical aspherical surfaces to optical systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1962, 6, abstract 2G39
(V sb. "Raschety optich. sistem" (MVTU, 102). Moscow, 1961, 5-34)

TEXT: It was demonstrated that incident to correction of residual spherical aberration for wavelength $\lambda = 0.5/\mu$, a wave aberration of 10λ can be compensated by superposing on the spherical surface a 0.01 mm-thick layer and forming an aspherical surface on this layer. When the number of such surfaces equals N , a wave aberration of $10 N\lambda$ can be compensated. In the case of spherical aberration of the third order, even one spherical surface for a relative aperture of 1 : 5 enables one to eliminate appreciable aberration for a point on the axis. If the system has aberrations of the third and fifth orders and the aberration at the edge of the pupil equals zero, one aspherical surface corrects appreciable residual aberrations up to apertures of the order 1 : 2.5. Examples are discussed which show that even incident to introduction into the optical system of

Card 1/2

Application of close-to-spherical ...

S/058/62/000/002/011/053
A058/A101

aspherical surfaces that deviate slightly from a sphere it is possible markedly to improve residual aberrations for a point on the axis. Formulae are derived that connect the change in coordinates of a ray refracted on an aspherical surface with a change in coefficient k of the equation imaging the meridional cross-section of the aspherical surface, i.e. with the degree of deformation of the surface. In this equation the coefficient associated with the radius of curvature at the vertex of the surface is kept constant, which is dictated by the requirement of keeping constant such paraxial properties as the focal length, the position of the image, the linear magnification etc. Special cases of the application of the derived formulae are given. The dependence of changes in transverse aberration on the deformation of the surface is derived. This dependence is simplest if the deformed surface is the last one. A calculation of an aspherical plate set up in front of the system is carried out, a plate that corrects spherical aberration in the image of an infinitely distant point. ✓

N. Kulikovskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TURYGIN, Ivan Afanas'yevich; SHVOROVA, I.A., red.

[Applied optics; geometrical optics and methods for
calculating optical systems] Prikladnaya optika; geometri-
cheskaya optika i metody rascheta opticheskikh skhem. Mo-
skva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 362 p. (MIRA 18:3)

TURKIN, M.

From an unprofitable to a paying concern. Fin. SSSR 22
no.8:70-72 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Upravleniya Novosibirskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Iskitim(Novosibirsk Province)--Boilers)
(Iskitim(Novosibirsk Province)--Radiators)

TURYGIN, Yu.

The cultural level of industrial workers and other employees is being raised. Sov. profsoiuzy 5 no.2:23-24 F '57. (MLBA 10:4)

1. Predsedatel' kul'turno-massovoy komissii zavkoma.
(Labor and laboring classes--Education)

TURYGINA, A.V.

Effect of bromine on the summation of excitation in the submaxillary gland. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 40 no.12:3-5 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR P.S. Kupalov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SUBMAXILIARY GLAND, effect of drugs on,
sodium bromide, on summation)
(BROMIDES, effects,
sodium, on submaxillary gland summation)

TURYGINA A V

TURYGINA, A.V.

Summation of stimuli in the latent period of secretion of the
submaxillary gland. Fiziol.zhur. 41 no.5:647-652 S-0 '55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Kafedra fiziologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. akad. I.P.Pavlova, Leningrad.

(SALIVARY GLANDS, physiology,

summation of stimuli in latent period of secretion
of submaxillary gland)

L 59630-65 ENG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EWJ(v)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(c). E

ACCESSION NR: AT5010609

BR/1147/64/003/000/0138/0144

AUTHOR: Zait'sman, G. L.; Zinov'yeva, I. D.; Kusanichkin, B. D.; Turygin, A. V.

TITLE: An experiment of oxygen toxicity on the central nervous system, the motor system, the cardiovascular system, and the respiratory system of man.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii. Funktsii organizma v unloviyakh izmenennoy sredy. Vol. 1, No. 1, 1961, pp. 1-10.

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen toxicity, increased oxygen pressure, physiological effect, central nervous system, motor system, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, EEG, electroencephalogram, heart rate.

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed to study the initial toxic effects of oxygen on the central nervous system, the motor system, the cardiovascular system, and the respiratory system of man. Three divers 21-23 years of age were tested in a hyperbaric chamber. A respiratory monitor was used to record the respiratory rate and volume. The results of the experiments are presented in the following table.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems were studied by means of a special apparatus. The results of the experiments are presented in the following table.

L 59630-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010609

systems were also recorded.

It was found that the onset of the earliest changes which take place in the human organism as a result of a high partial pressure of oxygen and the dynamics of their development can be determined by simultaneous investigation of the physiological functions of the central nervous system, the motor system, the cardiovascular system, and the respiratory system. During the initial period of exposure to increased oxygen pressure, the registered changes of function in the systems of the organism were compensated for and did not show up in the behavioral reactions of the subjects.

During the period of further exposure to increased pressure, when pathological symptoms of the toxic effects of oxygen began to appear, the most pronounced disruptions took place in the cardiovascular and respiratory systems. More specifically, breathing oxygen under increased pressure resulted in a gradual reduction of heart rate (sometimes by as much as 11—19 beats/min) and was accompanied by a gradual increase in blood pressure. There were no pronounced changes in the respiration rate, nor was the field of peripheral vision affected.

Cont 2/3

L 59630-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010609

Toward the end of the experiment the heart rate tended to increase, as did the respiratory rate. In two out of three cases, a significant contraction of the field of peripheral vision took place. Changes in the higher nervous activity began to show after 10 min of exposure to pressure. An 8—15% increase in the latent period of motor and reflex reactions was observed, accompanied by a 15—30% decrease in the magnitude of motor and delayed reflexes. After the subjects had been exposed for more than 2 hr, these disruptions tended to diminish.

Orth. and has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, PH

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3042-F

auth
Card 3/3

TURYGINA, G.M., inzhener.

Conveyer-stand for removing rails. Put' 1 put. khoz. no. 3:34-35
Mr '57. (MLHA 10:5)

(Railroads--Rails)

TIPAK, V.

De gradalnost of hantion o rface of high-pressure boiler. (M. 3. No. 1, contd.) p. 162
(PROMETKA. Vol. 11, no. 4, July/Aug. 1957. Moscow, 1957)

SI: Monthly list of East German inventions (PAT) 11. Vol. 1, no. 11, Dec. 1957. 1961.

TURYK, W.

"The influence of acid bath on the durability of welded joints of boiler tubes."

p. 286 (Energetyka) Vol. 11, no. 6, Nov./Dec./1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Corrosion. Corrosion Protection.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67829.

Author : Turyk W.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effect of Acid Treating on the Strength of Welds
of Boiler Tubes.

Orig Pub: Energetyka, 1957, 11, No 6, 286-288.

Abstract: Effect of acid treating on the strength of welds
performed under the condition of slag removal from
the internal surface of boiler tubes by chemical
means was investigated. It was shown that after
a repeated (10 times) and lengthy (8 hours) treat-

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Corrosion. Corrosion Protection.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67829.

Abstract: ment with 8% HCl to which 2 kgr/m of formalin solution were added as a corrosion inhibitor, and conducted at 70°, the strength of welds as well as that of the tube metal was not affected.

Card 2/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Corrosion. Corrosion Control.

H-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5059.

Author : Turyk, Wlodzimierz.

Inst :

Title : Corrosion Processes on Heating Surface of Boilers in Ships.

Orig Pub: Budown. okret. 1958, 3, No 4-5, 166-171.

Abstract: An analysis of destructions of various sections of boilers due to corrosion brought about by various causes (decrease of pH of the water in boilers, action of concentrated alkaline solutions, action of SO_2 and SO_3 in a moist medium, etc.) is presented. - V. Levinson.

Card : 1/1

MILLER, A.D.; MOKHOV, A.A.; TURYLEVA, L.V.

Method of determining microquantities of molybdenum in a superimposed salt halo. *Geokhimiia* no.7:610-615 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki, Severo-zapadnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Leningrad.

(Molybdenum ores)

TURYNA, Eugeniusz.

~~_____~~
Allergy in *gynecological diseases*. *Gin. polska* 26 no.4:501-513
1955.

1. Krakow Krzywa 12.
(ALLERGY, manifestations,
gyn. dis.)
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, physiology,
allergic factors)

TURYNA, Eugeniusz (Krakow)

Primary abdominal pregnancy at term with living infant. Przegl.
lek., Krakow 10 no.9:246-255 1954.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,
abdominal, at term with living fetus)

TURINA, V.

"Dismounting equipment for heavy tires."

Automobil. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

TURYNA, Vladimir

Automobile body repair by epoxy adhesives. Automobil Cz 7 no.4:118-119 Ap '63.

1. Ustredni automobilni opravarensky zavod, Prelouc.

TURYNA, Vladimir

Polyamide bushings of the Praga V3S cross joints. Automobil
Cz 7 no.7:224 JI '63.

1. Ustredni automobilni opravarensky zavod, Prolouc.